WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY 30, 1888.

O'BRIEN NOT IN DANGER.

BALFOUR CONCLUDES NOT TO HAVE HIM ARRESTED.

The Government Fearful That Such Action Would Inflame the Irish-The Great Tower of Paris an Engineering

LONDON, Jan. 29 .- The government have decided not to arrest William O'Brien for the acts which he committed previous to his imprisonment at Tuliamore. It is not likely that any feeling akin to pity or sympathy for the feeble health of the Irish or has brought; the Balfourlan counci, to this wise decision, but rather a sort of undefined fear that such an action on their part would be a last straw which would break the patient Irish camel's back. A close espionage will be maintained, how-ever, over Mr. O'Brien's movements, and

ever, over Mr. O'Brien's movements, and
the assurance of another season in jail
awaits the first cause he gives the government to again arrest him.

After a long and bitter discussion the
Kingstown commissioners have made up
their minds to present the Marquis of Ripon
and Mr. Morley with an address on theoccasion of the visit of those gentlemen to
Dublin.

Now the wiseseres of Paris are congratulating themselves that they gave expression

Now the wisescres of Paris are congratulating themselves that they gave expression to their incredulity when Engineer Effel proposed his stupendous tower. Yesterday afternoon the promoters of the project were thrown into a state of consternation by the report that the tower was in serious danger of falling. The new danger is due to the bursting of the big water pipe at the base of the tower. M. Effel himself admits the necessity of strengthening the structure, and will proceed with the plan in view. A committee of engineers are consulting about the feasibility of attempting to build the tower a thousand feet high, and it is likely that a negative conclusion will be reached. The threatened blow to the fraudulen wearers of the cross of the Lexion of Honor has fallen. The council has taken off the list the names of 143 military and 14 elvil holders of the decoration and has suspended 66 of the military and 7 civilians whose claim to honor is doubtful.

Mr. Parnell is reported to be ill again with the same obstinate malady that forced him into retirement during the first part of the recess.

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the recess.

From tory sources comes the report that
Mr. Schnadhorst, the famous liberal wire
puller and electoral manager, is to run for
parliament in the first borough in which
the liberals have any show of electing their
man. It is not quite a year since Mr.
Schnadhorst was presented with a check
for £10,000 for his efficient services to the
liberals during last winter's campaign.

Herbert Gladstone has written a letter
to Lord Clauricarde apologizing for the
offensive cpithets applied to him during a
speech in leeds.

The Riveria has been visited by a heavy
rnow storm.

flow storm.

Intense excitement was caused at Gal-way to-day by the arrest of a company of musicians returning from the bishop's

house.

Cardinal Manning has forbidden the pro-posed requiem services in memory of Prince Charles Edward Stuart.

The freedom of the city of Dublin will be conferred on Lord Ripon and John Morley

on Thursday.

The porte has requested England to The porte has requested England to evacuate Zerlah.

In a speech to day Michael Davitt advised the tenants of Lord Cullamore not to accept his offer to purchase their farms because of the heavy burdens sure to accrue under existing circumstances, and because he had evicted two of his tenants. He considered nersons taking farms of evicted tenants as cowardly, slimy renegades, and social lepers. The cardinal object of the agitation is the rooting of landlords from the soil.

NO INDICATIONS OF CANCER. Bentin, Jan 28 .- Prof. Virehow has sub-BEILLY, Jan 28.—Prof. Virebow has sub-mitted to a microscopical examination some of the cartilage coughed off by the crown prince. He says it affords no indication of cancer, and the hope that the disease is perichondritis is revived.

Dr. Mackenzie has arrived at San Remo.
Prince Biemarck is still suffering from rheumatism, but will speak at the reichstag to morrow.

to-morrow.

Prince Oscar of Sweden was to-day be-trothed to Miss Munck at the royal palace. The ceremony was a bri The ceremony was a brilliant one and witnessed by all the royal family. The king
proposed his son's health.
Princess Augusta Victoria, wife of Prince
William of Prussia, is enciente.
The bundesrath has ordered an inquiry
into the charges against Capt. Fischer, of
the Zurich Guards, accused of having imparted knowledge relative to the anarchist
relace.

Achemist named Gorau, of Schirnack, as been arrested, accused of being an Huggry has concluded negotiations for a loan of 15,000,000 4 per cent. rentes from the Rothschilds.

A PLUCKY EDITOR.

He Faces Death Rather Than Disclose a Professional Secret.

KNOXVII.LE, TENN., Jan. 23 .- The Journal yesterday contained a bitter attack on the city council for electing Dr. T. A. West, a physician who never graduated from any college, city physician. This morning as City Editor Rule, of the Journal, was about to enter church with his wife he was accested by John and William West, sons of the doctor, and one Goodman. The city editor refused to disclose the author of the article and a quarrelessued. John West assaulted Rule, who thereupon drew his pistol and fired, shooting West threw the body. Then William West placed his pistol at Rule's head and fired, inflicting a scalp wound. Goodman, who tried to stop the fight, was also shot. A number of men rushed out of the church and stopped the fight. John West is dying, but Rule's injuries are not dangerous. William West has been arrested. Rule's wife, who entered the church before the quarrel, knew nothing of it until her husband waiked into church. physician who never graduated from any

WILL CALL ON THE PRESIDENT. He Will be Asked to Interfere in the Great Strike.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 29 .- A mass meeting of workingmen in the interest of the Reading strikers was held in the Front Street Theater this afternoon. Resolutions o sympathy for the strikers were adopted and \$500 was subscribed. Speechus by Resolutions of sympathy for the strikers were adopted, and \$500 was subscribed. Speeches by several labor advocates were made.

Mesers, Davis, McGarvey, and Lee will to-morrow go to Washington to have an interview with President Cleveland. Steps will be taken to prevent the loading at Baltimore and Reading colliery with bituminous coal, and the leaders of the plan say they can accomplish their object.

A Bloodless Duet in Mexico. City of Maxico, Jan. 29.—A duel between Senor Ermillio G. Canton, a thirty-third de Senor rimitio C. Canton, a marging promi-inent Templar, took place yesterday over a Masonic quarrel. Toledo wisged his opsonest, and having proved what might have been bonor was satisfied.

Temperance Campaign to St. Louis. St. Louis, Jan. 29.—The local option cam-paign was opened by ex-Lieut. Gov. Chas. II. Johnson in the real estate exchange. A vigor-ous fight to abolish the saloons in the city will be made.

A Daily Kewspaper Burned Out. Your, Pa., Jan. 29.—The building occupied by the York Daily Publishing Company, D. B. Weish, clothler, and R. F. Polack, Jeweler, was burned this morning. The losses will foot up \$50,690.

Howard's Slaver Caught. New York, Jan. 29.—William Hughes was strested to-day for the killing of James flow-ard in Milwaukee, and held for extradition papers. He admits the killing.

COLD WORK FOR FIREMEN.

A Flerce Fire in Pittsburg Which Sweeps Over Half a Block.

PITTSBURG, PA., Jan. 29,-A defective lue in the four story building of C. G. Hussey, No. 42 Fifth avenue, occupied by Urling & Son, merchant tailors, and Heeren Bros., manufacturing jewelers, resulted in fire this morning, which resulted in fire this morning, which burned flercely for eight bours, and occasioned a loss of \$300,000. For a half hour after being discovered it did not look as if it would do much damage. Before it was got under control the communicating building, occupied by William Haslage & Sons, wholesale grocers and fancy good store, had been included in the general destruction, neighboring building deluged with water, and a block full of people treated to a night of terror. About 3:30 o'clock this morning a policeman passing down Fifth avenue noticed smoke and flames issuing from the windows of the Uring building and gave the alarm. The department responded promptly, and for a time it was thought the flames could be controlled, but before 4 o'clock they broke out with renewed fury, and a few minutes later the fire was at almost every part of the building. A general alarm was then sent in and the firemen were soon hard at work.

then sent in and the fremen were soon hard at work.

It was not until this time that it was discovered that two men were sleeping in the third story. They were C. P. Thels and C. Nenhert, employed by Heeren Bros., who occupied the upper part of the building. There was an immense crowd on the street, and the greatest excitement prevalled. The fremen ran a ladder to a window in the room in which the men were and rescued them. When they appeared at the window a cheer went up from the epectators. The two men in the building had retired before midnight, and were sleeping when the fremen came into their room. In the meantime, the fiames continued to spread until it appeared as though the entire block would be destroyed, and the people living on Diamond street, in the rear, began to move out. Unlef Evans sent word to Alletteny for assistance, and two companies promptly responded, but before they got dwar to work the fire had

rear, began to move out. Unlef Evans sent word to Allegheny for assistances, and two companies promptly responded, but before they got down to work the fire had communicated to Hasiage's grocory, the rear of which reached to the Uring building. The inflammable material in the Hasiage building aided the fire in getting the better of the firemen, but the latter worked heroically, notwithstanding the extreme cold. Their clothing becames wet through and then froze, making it difficult for them to move around.

Finding that it was impossible to save the buildings, they turned attention to allolating property and in this way succeeded in keeping the fire from spreading, although considerable damage was done from water. By 7 o'clock the fire was under control but it continued to burn flercely until noon. The total loss was \$295,500, on which there was \$250,000 insurance. Wm. Hasiage said this afternoon that his loss would be \$120,000, and the loss on the stock is fully \$80,000. A quantity of choice liquors in the cellar escaped damage. The building was in eastern companies.

SHOT BY SMITH MURPHY.

Washington Gambler's Murderous Work Near New York. NEW YORK, Jan. 23 .- A fracas which oc-

curred in Fitzpatrick's Hotel, back of Dobbe's Ferry and near shaft No. 15 of the new squeduct, on Saturday afternoon, is likely to result in the death of two colored men, Patrick Tyler and Wm. Hart, who were shot by another negro named Smith Murphy. Murphy, who halls from Washington, D. C., is known as a gambler, who has been in the habit of putling in an appearance at the resorts frequented by the men employed on the aqueduct on pay day, and who generally succeeded in fleecing them. Fitzpatrick's place is frequented by the aqueduct employer, and as Saturday was pay day, Murphy was there as usual. Tyler and Hart got into altercation with Murphy, but before any blows were struck Murphy whipped out a revolver and shot Tyler. Tyler staggered against the bar, exclaiming: "Smithy, you've done me up." Murphy, without making any response, fired at Hart, who fell over a chair. Both Tyler and Hart were wounded in the breast. They lost considerable blood before medical aid could be summoned. were shot by another negro named Smith

tummoned.
This afternoon Murphy was arrested. The former confessed that he shot Tyler breause he threatened to put him out of the hotel, and shot Will breause he tried to prevent him from shooting Tyler.

COOL-HEADED CHILDREN. Panic Averted in a New York Hos

pital Fire. New York, Jan. 29 .- Two small children, Louisa Fehilip, aged 19, and Mary Greeley, aged 10, inmates of the Hospital for the Ruptured and Crippled, Lexington avenue and Forty-second street, were enveloped in smoke when going to their rooms early this evening. With-out gling any alarm they notified a nurse that the building was on fire, in turn the nurse sent word to the house physician, who sent out an alarm. By strenuous work on the part of the cool-headed nurses all of the crippled children were removed in safety. The lifeless body of Mary Donnelly, a cook in the hospital, was, however, found in her room on the fifth floor, where she had been suffocated. The loss by fire will be \$2,500. avenue and Forty-second street, were en-

LIFTING THE BLOCKADE.

Travel on Several of the Snow-Buried Roads Resumed. READING, Pa., Jan. 29 .- With the aid of everal hundred men and many snow plows the Lebanon Valley, East Pennsylvania, Reading, and Columbia railroads were opened this evening. The Schuyikill and Lebigh railroad is atill blockaded. New York, Jan. 29.—The New York Central railroad is now open its entire length, and trains are running regularly.

A WHOLE BLOCK BURNED.

Disastrous Fire in a Northern New

York Village. MALONE, N. Y., Jan. 29,-Fire was discovered in Fuller's crockery store early this morning, but the water being frozen in the hydrants much valuable time was lost in making connections with the river. The fire soon communicated to the Howard House, and before it was extinguished the whole Empire block, including the Howard House, opera house, and several stores, were destroyed. Loss, \$200,000.

KILLED THROUGH JEALOUSY. A Farmer Objects to a Neighbor's Attentions to His Wife.

AUGUSTA CENTER, N. Y., Jan. 29 .- This norning Morton Metcalfe, a hop dealer, aged 30, walked home from church with the wife of Zergii Jackson. The latter protested and told Metcalfe to keep away from his wife. A quarrel ensued, and Jack-son drew a revolver, shooting and killing Metcalfe almost instantly.

To Invite the President to Florida. JACKSONVILLE, FLA., Jan. 29.-A delegation consisting of Mayor Burbridge, President Creamer, of the subtropical exposition, and Kreamer, of the subtropical exponents, and John Stockton, representing the board of trade, left here for Washington this eventing tolinvice the President and Mrs. Cleveland to visit Florida on or about Feb. 22. Confidence is felt that the invitation will be accepted.

An Editor's Residence Burned. ELMIRA, N. Y., Jan. 29.—The residence of Charles Hazard, of the Sunday Telegram, was burned at 3 o'clock this morning while Mr. Hazard was editing his paper. Mrs. Hazard had a narrow escape with her Tyear old child, both being badly burned. Loss, \$23,000.

SPREADING THE GOSPEL.

BISHOP IRELAND'S ELOQUENT SERMON AT ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH.

Obligations of Life-Words Fitly and Timely Snoken-Efficacy of Prayer-The Duttes of Wives.

An exceptionally large congregation attended the II o'clock mass at St. Patrick's Church yesterday to hear Bishop Ireland, of St. Paul, one of the most eloquent preachers of the Catholic hierarchy in America. The bishop took as his text the commission of Christ to His apostles to preach to all nations, St. Mark xv, 16-17:
"Go ye into all the world and preach the Gospel to every creature; he that believeth and is baptized shall be saved; but he that

and is baptized shall be saved; but he that believeth not shall be condemned."

The preacher opened with a reference to the necessity of the organization of society into communities, governments, and nations with a legally appointed ruler or head, who was charged with the administration of the laws of the country. As it is in the civil, so it was in the religious world. When the fullness of time had come Christ descended from Heaven, and having assumed human form commenced the civil, so it was in the religious world. When the fullness of time had come Christ descended from Heaven, and having assumed human form commenced the work of the redemption and salvation of mankind. The divine mission on earth having been well nigh fulfilled He summoned his apostles to Him and commissioned them to continue the work which He had insugurated. This commission the apostles executed, and by adding to their number perpetuated the doctrines they taught until the present time. In a direct descent from Christ until the present time the Catholic Church has presched the same doctrines in continuous succession. The Catholic Church has presched the same doctrines and teachings formulated as a written law, but preferred to have them taught orally because of the liability to misinterpretation if committed to books. Wherever there was a statute law there also could be found courts with which to interpret the law. There never was a written law yet which did not require volumes of judicial interpretation. The Catholic Church on the contrary spromulgating its doctrines by word of mouth, its preaches then are present to explain and interpret His doctrines. Christ also conferred on His apostles when preaching the truths of the church the characteristics of infallibility. That which is preached by the Catholic Church is authorit, in this do the Protestants differ. The very name indicates a protest against authority, in those churches every man is free to accept or reject any doctrine tham may be preached. It is true; they hold their spinods and conferences, but the dogmes promulgated by them may be rejected at pleasure by the individual members of the churches.

He asserted that the universality, immutability, and continuous succession of the Catholic Church proveit to be the only true church of Christ. He referred to the church as the fostering mother of education, and said the Catholics of Washington should feel especially proud that the great Catholic university of the United States was to be located in their cit

rerespecially product has the great Cathing university of the United States was to be located in their city.

THE OBLIGATIONS OF LIFEST CALL STATES OF ALL S

solve great questions were enlarged upon in a very clear and able manuer.
"Need," continued the doctor, "is the "Need," continued the doctor, "is the great fact that stares us in the face to day. There are questions that refuse to be settled in any other than a permanent way; there is need everywhere. Both the power and the need exist. How can they be brought together? This is the great obligation of the day that calls on us ceaselessly to do what we were sent into this world to accomplish. We can all meet without much trouble a great many of the minor obligations of life. To offer a word of sympathy here and there, to give some person a little light in the darkness, to help bear somebody's turden is a part of our work; pleasant toll when the sin shines, but when winter's chilling blasts whistles, how then?"
Man's imaginary inability to meet the Mau's imaginary inability to meet the great needs of the time was dwelt on at great needs of the time was dwell on at some length, and the preactive continued: "All men are not leaders or orators, but each life in its place, face bould at its sphere, should study these problems, with its own faculties, to a satisfactory and practical

should study these problems, with its own faculties, to a satisfactory and practical conclusion."

Speaking of the weight of obligations, he went on to say: "You were born in American and you are therefore under obligations to American institutions. Suppose, when the country needed your services, you said, 'I have made no profession of my loyalty, would that make any difference? Of course not; the obligation was born with you. It is so with the Christian religion. You may never have professed religion, but you were nevertheless born into the obligation. Suppose when an army was being recruited you were to say, 'I don't care to put my name down as a recruit. I will take my gun and creen through the woods and fight. I'll assist you, but I don't care to be known as a soldier. I would not like to be controlled by military discipline.' How many battles would be won if each went off through the woods and fought on its own account? It will not do. You must be known as a soldier; you must be in the ranks; you must take the oath and make your profession. So in the cause of Christ you must come out boldly as a follower of Him; you must use, and use rightly, the faculties that God has given you, living life in patience, meeting the need as best you can. Be patient and cutertain day by day the blessed thought that God has called you to be one who, having these faculties, may enjoy to all eternity the results of their proper use.

"Go forth to the world, take up its work,

proper use.

"Go forth to the world, take up its work, become Christ's without delay, and remain with Him through darkness as well as through light." WORDS PITLY AND TIMELY SPOKEN.

words figure.

Words figure and timely spoken.

Since the resignation of Rev. Alexander Rent in November last from the pastorate of the Church of Our Father (Universalist) corner of Thirteenth and I, streets northwest, the pulpit has been supplied by preachers of that denomination from various parts of the country. Arrangements are being perfected, and it is expected that a call will be given soon to a prominent young divine to take the charge, but at present the church officers are not at liberty to state who it will be.

Rev. Dr. J. C. Snow, of Haverhill, Mass., occupied the pulpit yesterday and delivered two very interesting discourses to large congregations. His theme for the morning was taken from St. Paul's letter to Timothy, let Corinthians, 14th chapter and 40th verse—"Let all things be done decently and in order." The reverend gentleman stated that from the tenor of St. Paul's letters he had come to the conclusion that the church at Corinth was a very imperfect body; that it was full of jealousies and divisions, and even given to corruption.

"There is a season for all things," said Solomon, and the minister went on to give various instances, also, when and how they should be applied. A word fitly spoken might at times change the whole course of a man's life and alter that of nations. "How often have I thought," said the reverend gentleman, "that if the words spoken at a funeral had only been uttered in the presence of the deceased when alive what a change might have been made in his mode and manner of life. And so from every point of view, in doctrine and life, in precept and practice, we will do well to heed this advice of St. Paul to Timothy."

THE DUTIES OF WIVES.

THE DUTIES OF WIVES. Rev. Dr. Chester last night preached on the "Duties of Wives," to a large congregation at the Fourth street Presbyterian church, Capitol Hill. His text was Proverbs, xxxi: 10. "Her price is above rubles." Such is the encomium the Bible bestows on a good wife. A home with a good wife is the nearest approach to a heaven experienced on earth, and with a bad one the nearest to hell. The Bible Is full of directions as to the essentials which make a wife more precious than rubles. "Let us hear first Moses. He tells us. Gen. it: 18, that she is intended as an helpmest for man. Many a man's success in life has been owing to the discret sessistance of his wife. But what kind of a helpmest is the wife who goes whirling around the ball room in the arms of some other woman's busband; what the woman who bankrupts her husband by her extravagaue. This single phrase "a helpmest for him" is the summing up of a good wife."

Moses also says that the marriage relation is to make subordinate even the parental, "Therefore shall a man leave father and mother and cleave to his wife." A good wife realizes that fathers and mothers-in-law are not to come between them and their husbands.

Hear what Lemuel, in this chapter of Proverbs, says about a good wife. Let the butterflies of fashion and eathetic idealists gaze at this Bible picture. Here by successive touches of the Divine brush she is pictured as virtuous, industrious with her needle, attending to the domestic cares of the bousehold, as an economical yet bountiful provider for the table, as having such minute care for her children that in winter "all her household are clothed with double garments," as brightening the home with her sunny face, "and in her tongue is the law of kindness." No wonder that at the bottom of this picture the Bible writes, "Her children rise up and call her blessed, her husband also praiseth her."

"Let us here what Faul has to say about a good wife. Paul seems to think that a she should 'submit herself to her own husband as unto the Lord." Peter seems to a

PRAYERS OF A RIGHTHOUS MAN.

At All Souls' Church yesterday morning Rev. R. R. Shippen presched of prayer from James v, 16: "The effectual for-vent prayer of a righteous man availeth much." In discoursing upon this text the reverend gentleman said: "It is not that God much." In discoursing upon this text the reverend gentleman said: 'It is not that ited will grant the lile requests of His saints merely for the asking, but prayers indorsed by righteous life are most surely answered. Frayer and labor in mutual helpfulness righbully go together. Superstition depends wholly upon God or forgets to put the shoulder to the wheel skeptleism, in a godless self-seliance, flounders in the mire and forgets to pay at all. Either extreme is to be avoided. There is truth in the old adage, "To labor is to pray." But the better reading would be, "Labor and pray." Prayers must be reasonable and righteous. "Innocents Abroad" pictures the preschers on a comfortable steamer praying for fair winds, forgetting that such would be head winds for the myriad sailing vessels going the other way. It is not enough to pray against pestilence: sanitary conditions must be made pure and sweet. In vain the prayer meeting pleads for the world's conversion unless the saints lend a hand in must be minde pure and sweet. In vain the prayer meeting pleads for the world's conversion unless the saints lend a hand in but ding and sustaining churches to convert and Christianize the heathen abroad and at home. Forever the supreme prayer is: "Father, Thy will be done," and its best answer, strength and courage to do it. Our modern philosopher bids us callivate celestial graces as practical men grow corn; to develop our souls as we do our myscles by spiritual gymnastics; preaching self-culture, as if we could steep into a basket self-culture, as if we could step into a basket and lift ourselves by the handles. So skepticism clips the wings of aspiration and prayer, by which the spirit files aloft and seeks God. The opposite extremes of superstition and skepticism are seen in different methods of reform. One preacher plously prays to God to hasten the milliennium, then folds his hands and shuts his eyes, and in his Mohammedan trust becomes a stumbling block in the way of carnest men. The other becomes a mere husy body, wire puller, a crank of beneficent sgencies. Undertaking to bring in the millenium as he would lay a cable rail way without taking God into the account. Superstition has been satanized as having the hands so tightly clasped in prayer as to farget to open them when the contribution box passes round. Skepticism must beware leat in eagerly watching the contribution box it forgets to pray at all. Combined prayer and fidelity have produced the grandest goals. Prayer arrayed Luther in that divine omnipotence that made him match for pope and emperor, and nerved the pilgrim fathers with such mighty manhood that they leave us paupers and pigmies in comparison.

Above all others Jesus gives us the divine harmony of grazer and haber. Busy hy day relf-culture, as if we could step into a basket and lift ourselves by the handles. So skep-

paupers and pigmies in comparison.

Above all others Jeaus gives us the divine harmony of prayer and labor. Busy by day in works of blessing: by night he retires alone with Jod. From his forty days and nights in the wilderness he goes forth strong for his mission of toil, suffering, and death; yielding up his spirit in the sublime prayer of his life, Father, thy will be done.

The old days that we call the age of faith was an are of supersittion. It tolerated

The old days that we call the age of fatth was an age of superstition. It tolerated the inquisition and the dreastful daugeon chambers of usepeakable torture. From its darkness and horror one rejoices to step into the senshine of this nineteenth century where idle devotions have turned into activities of Christian beneficence.

While skepticism is boastful and rampant, the whole Christian Church is moving forward into an era of more beneficent activity. The devotional services in colleges, hitherto made compulsory, has in the last year at Harvard University been made purely voluntary and has never before been held in such favor as now.

Beyond all former days our literature is curiched with books of hymn and prayer and devout biographies and sermona. Some of the sweetest devotional literature of the English tongue is the product of the present generation. Radical, as he is popularly deemed, Theodore Parker has left a volume of prayers unsurpassed in devout spirit.

There seemed to be some who were ambitions to display their gifts and speaking in a tongue strange to their hearers, like the absurd mumbling of Latin by presidents at our college commencements; and the women seemed to have entered into these disorders and became mere brawlers, so that they were very properly enjoined to silence.

Proceeding with his text he went on to state that the matter of decemby need not be enlarged upon, but the right construction to be put upon "in order" was not so readily seen, and it required a great deal of thought and examination. "In all that you do," he said, "very much depends upon the order in which it is done. There is a right way and a wrong way of doing things that often determines moral character. The man who tends rail way switches must know not only how but when to turn it, for if he neglects his duty and the proper order thereof a disaster may follow. If a farmer should plant first and then plow afterwards, of what account would be his crop!"

"There is a season for all things," said solomon, and the minister went on to give various instances, also, when and how they

The Rival Interests Talk to the Senate District Committee.

The Senate district committee gave a bearing on Saturday to the railroad repre-sentatives and to a number of other insentatives and to a number of other interested parties, on the subject of steam rallroads in the District.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company was represented by President Ruberts, Vice President John F. Green, John Stott, general counsel; R. A. Barclay, assistant manager; H. U. Brown, chief engineer, and ex-United States Senstor W. J. Sewell, vice president of the West Jersey division. Senators McPherson and Biologett, of New Jersey, were present. The Baltimore and Ohio company was represented by Samuel Spencer, president; J. K. Cowen, general counsel; H. T. Dauglass, chief engineer, and George E. Hamilton, local counsel. The District Citizens' Committee was represented by S. Taylor Sult and M. I. Weller.

President Roberts said very platoiv that

President Roberts said very plately that the Pennsylvania company did not want to be disturbed.

Chief Eigineer Douglass, of the Balti-more and Ohio, said that his company wanted a change, but objected to the routes proposed by the commissioners and the Citizens' Committee.

President Sonners, of the Baltimore and

President Spencer, of the Baltimore and Ohio, favored a union depot and southern

Ohio, favored a union depot and southern connections.

President Roberts, of the Pennsylvania, said that all the Baltimore and Ohio wanted was some of the Pennsylvania Company's property.

Mr. Wesler, for the Citizens' Committee, made an argument in favor of their route, and Prof. Gallandet, of the Deaf Mute Asylum, said the Baltimore and Ohio's route would cut their grounds in two, but President Speacer said they would deviate a little to avoid that.

Col. Brady and Father Donnelly champtoned the cause of the parishloners of St. Dominic's Church, alongside of whose place of worship it was proposed to run a few tracks.

Col. John F. Scott, of the Pennsylvania road, said that if the company was de-prived of their property they would nook to Congress for companions.

PROTESTING REVOLUTIONIST. Against the Proposed Extradition Trenty With Russia.

Senator Hawley has received a letter from Mr. Serge Stepn'ak, the well-known Russian revolutionist, protesting against the ratification of the proposed extradition treaty with Russia by the Senate. Stepniak sought an introduction to Senator Hawley while the latter was in London during the past summer for the purpose of making inpast summer for the purpose of making inquiries as to whether he would be given an
opportunity to state his views on the proposed treaty before the foreign relations
committee of the Senate in case he should
visit America this year, as he at that
time contemplated doing. Senator Hawley informed him that he presumed the
committee would grant him a hearing. He
had now received a letter from Stepniak
saying that he will be unable to make the
proposed trip. The letter is accompanied
by a statement of the reasons why in the
writer's opticin the treaty should not be
ratified. Stator Hawley said last night that
he had not read the statement, but that
from his conversation with Stepniak, in
London, he thought it was a temperate argument opposing the ratification of the treaty
on the ground that it permitted the extradition of political offenders. He declined
to give the letter to the prees for the reason
that it related to matters which could be
considered by the Senate only in executive onsidered by the Senate only in executive

THE INDIANA REFORMERS.

Derettet Husband Panished by the

White Caps. Boston, Ind., Jan. 29.-Charles Creeline, a married man, with four children, recently cloned with an unmarried girl recently eloped with an unmarried girl named Lasnell. The latter's father followed them, and succeeded in bringing her back. He would have killed Crecellins, but he fied. He returned a short time ago and stayed with a friend named Morgan. The White Caps visited him last evoning, and, stringing him to a tree, administered fifty lashes, and then ordered him home to take care of his wife and children. He ways them a promise he would do so. gave them a promise he would do so.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW NATIONAL THEATER. At the New National Theater, beginning this vening, Mrs. James Brown Potter makes her lirst appearance before a Washington audience. Srs. Potter has won most favorable comment from the critics, not only for her beauty, but because of her histrionic abilities. Mr. Kyrle Bellew, for several seasons leading man at Wallack's Theater, New York, is her

chief support. Mrs. Potter's wardrobe is said to be the handsomest of any actress of the day, "Loyal Love" will be given Monday, Tuesday, and Saturday evenings and Wednesday mathe, and "Homeo and Juliet" on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday evenings, and Saturday mathes. The National Opera Company follows next

ALEAUGH'S GRAND OFFICA ROUSE.
At Albaugh's Grand Opera House to night
Robert Downing will appear as Spartacus.
Mr. Bowning's success in this play has been
remarkable. Washington theater goese have
reason to be proud of this young actor, who
reflects credit on their city. Its progress
through the country has been phonomental in
its measure of success, and his successful run
at the Star Theater. New York, is certainly not
the lesst among his triumphs. It is to his
credit that he has grown upon the theatersuch public from season to season. Manager
Mack has surrounded Mr. Downing with a
very capable company. ALBAUGH'S GRAND OPERA HOUSE,

ery capable company.

Mr. Robert Manteil will be the next attrac-

HARRIS'S BLIGH THEATER. the play deals with will western the start hills from beginning to end. The story hinges on the murder of the wife of a tolone, in the United States army and the capture of his daughter by the Indians, who is reserved to believe herself one of their race. The play sives good opportunities to the hero, lack suborne, and affords the supposed daughter by the telephone of the chief of the Hawashas tribs a change to prove her devotion to the man site loves. Edmind Collier comes next week in a repertoire of tragedies.

Kernan's Theater presents this wook the Reniz Sanlier Novelty and Burlesque Company, including the famous Japanese wrester. Matrada Sorakicht. The management of the flentes Sanlier Company will give a purse of

The Wonderful Hofmanu.

Young Josef Hofmann, whose success continues as great as ever, will give another on

tinues as great as ever, will give another one of his remarkable entertainments here on Manday afternoon at 120, Feb. 6. The concert will be given on this occasion at Albaugh: Grand Opera Home. The programme will be made up of the choicest numbers, and the intile fellow will be beard at his best. Mr. Abbey's fine company of artists, including Muntissfreiter, Sig. De Anna, Mine. Saccoul, Miss Nottie Garpenter, Sig. Napib, and Adoloh Neuendorf's grand orchestra will sasts. The sale of seats begins at the box office on Friday, Feb. 3, at 9a. m. of stealing the body of Mrs. Smith from our Oliver Cometery, were released from only last night. An alarm from box 145 at 7 ib last night was for a slight fire in the house of Mr. i. G. Davis, 1471 Massachusetts avenue. The damage done s estimated at \$50.

THE NINTH COMMANDMENT.

REV. OR. JOHN P. NEWMAN ON "THE LAW OF FAME." The Closing Discourse of a Most Interesting and Instructive Series on "The

Reign of Law"-The Stump Speaker

and the Political Press Criticised. The last of Rev. Dr. John P. Newman's sermons in the course on the "Reign of Law" was delivered yesterday evening to a large congregation that refused to be ter-rified by the storm. The subject was "The Law of Fame." and the text was "Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy

neighbor"-Exodus, xx: 16.
"For nine consecutive Sunday nights I have called especial attention to the stern moralities of the Christian religion," said the speaker. "I was impressed with the idea that these homely every day duties were neglected by both pulpit and press, the efforts of the former being more on the line

forts of the former being more on the line of dogmas and creeds. I stand as the reprover of sin and not as one to speak soft words to a sinful people. It is not a pleasant thing to do, but I must give an account in my individuality to the Judge of all the earth and I desire so to perform my daties as to win lifs approving smile.

"To night I stand face to face with one of the most awful sins of our day. We are not a nation of liars or of slanderers, but the sin I speak of besets us atrongly, and is a most dangerous one. You have doubtless realized that in the formation of these organic laws the uitimate sin is always mentioned; this is infinite wisdom, for the greater, the lesser.

"Two things are dear to mankind—character and reputation. Character is what a man is, not what he appears to be. He stands out in all the nuality of his individuality. Character is weath—the only wealth that some men possess, and it is the most substantial wealth that can be owned, for neither money nor influence can procure it."

neither money nor influence can procure it."

The evil effects of allowing a standerer to continue his attacks without resisting him were stated and the doctor called upon the were stated and the doctor called upon the young men who crowded the galleries to remember that it is a fearful thing to disrupt character and that a death blow is struck at all that I man is when his character is assailed. The value of a good reputation was touched upon and it was shown how necessary a reputation was to the real success of all men. Honorable ambition was commended and the merchant or professional man who succeeded was shown to have done so in most instances by honest hard work and self abnegation.

The slanderer was depicted in very dark colors, the language being of the most withering description. The love of detraction in some people, the jealousy, the desire to rise on the ruins of another, were all treated upon and seed-ensued in inter, seasibing worlds.

The differences between calumny and the honest warning of people of another's worked and the state.

all treated upon, and seedemmed in batter, anathery Words.

The differences between calumny and the honest warning of people of another's wrong-doing were stated, and the statement was made and justified that a man could and ought to expose wickedness in the interests of public justice or in self-defense. The necessity for the whole truth and nothing but the truth was shown, as a half truth was often the most dangerous of calumnies.

"There is something amazing to me," continued the divine, "in the manner in which men trifle with the reputation of other persons. This is one of the most glaring abuses of our civilization. Men claim to be censors, and freely express their opinious of each other in a truly awful manner; they claim to be considered and protection in St. Paul and the northwest. At the construction of the undergone of the most standerous style. In political life this is most apparent. Every endeavor is male to undermine a rival. The political press and line stump orators endeavor to ascertain how much of a load of carrion they can haul anu when their expectity is stretched to its fullest extent they go forth to destroy a man who is perhaps a hundred times better than they. This makes me dread the approach of a national election, what a demonstrating indiscentility up to the night of the election, and next day nine-tenths of the election and the stump orators endeavor to ascertain how much of a load of carrion they can haul anu when their expectations are either elicity to the listener is as clear as that of any cone who is being calumnia.

The duty of the listener is as clear as that of any cone who is being calumnia. The elicity

that of any one else. He should defend the reputation of any one who is being calumiated in his presence unless the evidence is positive as to the guilt. No class of men have been more abused and villified than our public men, yet they are among the best and purest. As a class they have fewer vices and more noble virtues than any other class. They have been shamefully caluminated, but I would take their chances before the bar of God one hundred times somer than I would those of their traducers. When their defamers are dead and dataned in hell they will be remembered and talked of with honor and pride."

The differences between candor, the noble virtue, and calumny, the contemptible vice, were depicted vividly, and the contagion of viciousness was proven beyond controversy; riciouspess was proven beyond controversy; while the terrors of the great day of reckoning were invoked in a remarkably power-

oning were invoked in a remarkably powerful and elequent manner.

"Shakespeare, that master mind, tells us, through Marc Antony, 'The evil that men do lives after them, but the good is interred with their bones.' No, Antony, no. The truly good are the truly great. If we called the roll of honor to-night we would shad that they were the greatest in every sense who lives nearest to God. I pray you, therefore, from this time forth to be the custodians of the good name of your neighbors. Love, honor, and perpetuate it, until at last God will reward you for having guarded excredly charity—the charhaving guarded sacredly charity—the char-ity which thicketh no evil. In the name of this sweet charity let us go forth to-night to a nobler, purer life."

MR. URSO MEETS A BURGLAR Coming Out the Front Door of His Residence.

Mr. F. A. Urso, of 737 Ninth street, was about to enter his house at 11:30 o'clock Saturday night when he found that some one else was turning the inside knob of the front door as he turned it on the outside. He quickly withdrew his hand, and the door was opened by a well-built colored man, who was about to step out when Mr

Urso stopped him,
"What business have you in my house at
this bour?" asked Mr. Urso.
"I came here to see the servant girl," "I came here to see the servant girl," was the reply.

Mr. Urso instantly knew that the man was lying, and told him so. The colored man tried to break away, but was revented. A fight thin took place, in which Mr. Urso soundly thrashed the intruder, and held him prisoner until Officer John Boland came up and escorted the man to the first precinct. There he gave the name of Henry Williams, but later his proper name was found to be Wilson. A number of articles were taken from him, which include a nickel plated clock, five or six scarfs, a boy's collar, with red dots and nirked 04; comb and clothes brush, a pair of blue mits, a pair of buff colored gloves. of blue mits, a pair of buff colored gloves, and other small articles. The police learned that the man was seen to enter another place before his arrest. The offi-cars are anxious to find the owners of the articles recovered. The prisoner worked for Mr. Henderson, of 1113 F street, at one time.

The Suspected Graye Robbers Released. Percy Brown, white: John Stephenson and om Bowie, both colored, arrested on suspi-

A Slight Fire.

RECEPTION TO INDIANS

The Chiefs From Nine Different Tribes Entertained by Dr. and Mrs. Bliand.

On Saturday evening Dr. and Mrs. Bland gave a reception at their residence, 1121 Tenth street northwest, to the various Indian delegations now in the city. Ther were no less than nine different tribes rep resented, vic: Ne kah ke pah nah, chief o

were no less than nine different tribes represented, viz: Ne-kah ke-pah mah, chief of the Osage: James Bigheart, councillor, and A. L. Chontean, Osage interpreter: Easpahee-ha and G. W. Grayaon, Creek delegates; Col. G. W. Haskins, of the Chickasaws: J. C. Adams, of the Stockbridges. Stanislaus Mitchell, of the Otoes; White Bread, of the Padies; Rungo Caddo, interpreter: Lane Wolf, chief of the Klowas, and Tabanamica-lea, chief of the Klowas, and Tabanamica-lea, chief of the Klowas, and Tabanamica-lea, chief of the Indian Defense Association: Hon. A. J. Willard, attorney for same: Hon. A. Willard, attorney for same: Hon. W. M. King and wife; Hon. G. W. Manynenny, ex-commissioner of Indian affairs; Capt. Truell and wife: Miss Mamle Myers, of Wisconsin; Mrs. F. E. Fay and Mrs. George C. Bigdow, of Massachusetts; Hon. G. L. McCreery and daughter, of Iowa: Col. S. M. Lake and wife; flarry E. Burnham, esq., of Indiana; Miss Alice House and Miss Lottie Davis, of this city, and Mrs. K. T. Gardner, of Virginia. Dr. T. A. Bland welcomed the guests in a chort speech, and after his words were interpolated, the leading chiefs made appropriate respicases. Each speaker allading to the object of his visit to Washington, which is to protest against unjust legislation, and especially to oppose the passage of the Springer Oklahoma bill, now before the committee on territories of the House. Bite's speeches were made by Judge Hillard, President Kent. Mr. McCreery, Col. Manypenny, and Mrs. Dr. Bland.

The latter alluded to the fact that when she had verywhere been offered refreshments and urged to partake, and she would now close by heighter.

had everywhere been offered refreshments and urged to partake, and she would now elose by having her guests to walk out to the dining room. This invitation was promptly accepted, and an excellent lunch was discussed and greatly colored by all, and especially by the Indians.

CURSE OF STRONG DRINK.

Bishops Keans and Ireland Urge Men to Abstain.

A large audience gathered last night at Harris' Bijou Theater to hear addresses by Sishops Keane and Ireland, of the Catholic Church, on temperance. On the stage were seated Fathers McPhee and Mackin, of St. Matthew's Church; Father McGee, of St. Matthew's Church; Father Melice, of St. Patrick's, Mr. McNerhany, and others, while scattered through the audience were noticed a number of other local divines and prominent citizens. Both branches of St. Patrick's Total Abstinence Society—the senior and junior—were present in large numbers, and the members of the junior body acceptably filled the positions of ushers.

the junior body acceptably filled the positions of ushers.

Promptly at S o'clock Bishop Keane cand the assemblage to order and invoked divine blessing, stars which he entertained his hearers with his those on the great question, and cited many incidents-task had come under his notice whose origin could be traced solely to drink. He also paid a glowing compliment to the grand work done by the St. Patrick's Society—the oldest temperance organization in this council.

The affair takes place at the American Heure, on Tussday evening, Feb. 7 next. Cel. Moore and the staff officers of the Washington Light Infantry Corps have been invited to be present.

The following National Guara officers have been ordered to report next Turnsday for examination by the beard of officers: Maj. W. W. Mills, Capts. A. J. Robinson and T. B. Harrison, Lieuts. W. F. Morrow, M. L. Ackerman, Mind F. W. Krichelt, Company A. 25 battalion, will be inspected Monday, Feb. C. The Bigelow Rifles will probably be mustered in pext Thursday night.

Lieut. Ludwig is talked of as succeeding Maj. Mills in command of the Continentals. Company B. 4th battalion (Marton Rifles) will give a fair at the Rifles' Armory after Lent.

Mr. T. J. Irwin is said to be the man likely to be the next major of the 4th bat-

likely to be the level had be tailon.

The National Fencibles give a full dress ball at the liffes' Armory on Wednesday evening, Feb. 1, next.

The 7th battalion (Capital City Guards) propose to go to Alexandria, Feb. 22.

Several of the battalions are endeavoring to make arrangements to secure the old

Several of the battalions are endesvoring to make arrangements to secure the old New York avenue and the E street skatling inks for armories. The rent asked for the last named place is too steep, when it is considered that quite an outlay of money would be required to make it habitable. If the place could be rented for less money the boys would take it immediately, and the owner would get more money out of the place than they do now by renting it out occasionally.

No little interest was felt at the markings of the recent inspection of the companies. On the authority of the Kanpasec the following companies are the four highest in the markings of the last inspection: First, Company B, at battalion, Capt. B, R, Ross, 4.7s out of a possible 5; second, Company C, 1st battalion, Capt. J. C. Eatwisle, 3.94; third, Company C, 4th battalion, Capt. J. C. Entwisle, 3.94; third, Company C, 4th battalion, Capt. J. C. Entwisle, 3.94; third, Company C, 3th battalion, Capt. J. S. Miller, 3.51.

LOTTERY ADVERTISEMENTS. Shall They Be Printed in District Papers or Not?

Representative Browne, of Indiana, ex Representative Ward, of Indiana, and Mr. Jeff Chandler made arguments before the Jeff Chandler made arguments before the House judiciary committee on Saturday on the bill of Mr. Browne to prohibit the publication of lottery advertisements in the newspapers of the District, and to make it unlawful for newspapers containing such advertisements to pass through the mails.

Mr. Jeff Chandler's argument was a remarkably strong one, based on constitutional grounds. He showed that a censorable of the press was strictly forbidden, and said that if Congress had the right to prevent the circulation of a paper they could go further and suppress the manuscript or the type before it was prioted. pe before it was printed. Mr. Chandler will argue before the House Strict committee to morrow that Coubority over newspapers in the District of

Weavers to Organize.

FALL RIVER, Mass , Jan, 29.—The weavers may form a Knight of Labor assembly, as they are not satisfied with the recent advance.

The Weather. For the District of Columbia, Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia-Warmer, and or rain light to fresh variable winds.

Thermometer readings: 7 a. m., 11.05; 3 p.
m., 23.05; 10 p. m., 23.05; mean temperature,
20.05; maximum, 23.05; minimum, 11.05; mean

relative humidity, 73.09; total precipitation,

WORTHLESS 10-INCH GUN.

A BREECH PIN THAT DID SOME \$20,000 WORTH OF DAMAGE.

All Efforts to Dislodge It Fall-An Innocent Man Suffers for a Superior Who Escapes Censure-Work Spotted by Mismanagement.

That refractory breech pin in the 10-inch on in the bureau of ordnance at the navy yard still continues to stick, and all the known skill of the political foreman has not been successful in causing it to move. Various means have been resorted to, but all of no avail. In fact, the pin and gun seemed no avail. In fact, the pin and gun seemed to have that stubbornness which is often found in that beast of burden, the mule. And Foreman Burton deedled to try a remedy that had often been successful in causing a stubborn mule to start; viz, to build a fire underneath. So he caused a fire to be build under that gun, and, as he wanted to keep the breech pin cool, he caused the breech to be filled with snow. As a result the snow melted as fast as placed io, and that remedy was dropped. It is now stated that the gun is to be absordanced. Thus \$20,000 worth of work has been spoiled by incompetency and miamathagement.

A reporter of the REPUBLICAN visited the navy yard hast week in search of news and ascertained the foregoing. He also ran across an act of great lojustice in connection with the same gun whereby an innocent man was made to suffer in order that his superiors might escape censure. The facts of the case are those. When the breech plu was found to be fastened in the gun a machinat was summarily discharged, and for five weeks was out of the vail. On Weines-

was found to be fastened in the gun a machinist was summarily discharged, and for five weeks was out of the yard. On Wednesday last he was reinstated, and then for the first time knew the reason of his discharge, when informed by Capt. McCormick that it was reported to him that he was the man who put the breech prin in the gun the last time and got it fast. This the machinist indignantly denied, and was at once reinstated.

dignantly denied, and was at once reinstated.

Belog anxious to get at the facts of this case the reporter called on Mr. Eillis, the machinist in question, and was cordially received, but on making known the object of his visit, Mr. Eillis begged to be excused from answering any questions and would neither affirm nor deny the report. From other sources the reporter learned that the report was substantially correct, and that Mr. Eillis had nothing to do with the gun after he finished his work thereon. An employe of the ordnance bureau informed the reporter that when Mr. Eillis finished his work the brook plu was all right and could be removed and put back easily. But that after he had turned the gun over as finished the pin was removed by some other party and taken into the other building. Afterwards it was returned and when examined later the pin was found to be wedged in. Being asked to tell who had handled the pin after Mr. Eillis finished his work the employee declined, and stated that he would be discharged at once if it were known of his telling it.

Ing it.

Now, the question that naturally arises is who is the party that was saved by placing the blame on this humble mechanic. Is it the foreman? Secretary Whitney or Chief Sicard should at once investigate this case, and right the wrong done Mr. Ellis, and place it where it rightfully belongs.

General Society Notes. A pleasant reception was given Friday evening in honor of F. D. Hill, the newly appointed consul to Paraguay, by Dr. and Mrs. John Campbell.

friends to-day from 3 until 6 o'clock at her residence, 1618 Twenty first street northresidence, 1618 Twenty-first street north-west.

Miss Muldrow and the following young ladles of Norwood lastitute received with Mrs. Senator Walthall on the 20th instant at 813 Vermont avenue: Misses Walthall, Barry, Stockdale, and Phelps, all from Mississippl. This state can boast of such fair daughters and stately matrons.

Mrs. Senator Ingalis will not receive to-day.

Mrs. Gen. Sheridan will not be at home to morrow.

A large and brilliant company assembled on Friday evening in the drawing rooms of the Norwood Institute to enjoy a musical programme of uncommon excellence. Prof. Anton Gloetzner played with the programme of uncommon excellence. Prof. Anton Gloetzner played with the programme. Kaspar and Mr. Wuinple sang Will. Mr. Samelenyt, Mrs. King and Mrs. Pearson, and Mr. Rakeman, with his wonderful violin, charmed by their various artistic performances the appreciative audience. Mrs. Cabell was assisted in receiving and entertaining by a fair bevy of pupils: The Misses Parker, of Alabama, the Misses Anderson and Mills, of Texas. Miss Morgan, of Illinois: Misse Skiles, of Minnesota Miss Jones, of Arkansas, Miss Walkins, of Washington: Misses Stockdale, Pacips, Burry, and Walthall, of Mississippi, and Miss Bridgforth, of Kentucky. Among the guests of the occasion were: Mrs. Senator Walthall, Senator and Mrs. Butler and Miss Butler, Mr. and Mrs. Falls, Mr. and Mrs. Butler and Mrs. Schanor will Mrs. Butler and Mrs. Somerville, Miss Duke, Miss Odeneal, Miss Wheeler, Mr. and Mrs. John Blair Hoge, Miss Somerville, Miss Duke, Miss Odeneal, Miss Wheeler, Mr. and Mrs. Gutcheon, Miss Cutcheon, Hon. Mr. and Mrs. Money. Mrs. Gen. Sheridan will not be at home

Entertainment to Teachers. An art and literary cutertainment is to be o-morrow evening. The chief feature of the inergal little, and this alone is of great value out students and teachers. The affair is for the benefit, of the Pensoura Free Kinder-

Superior Shirt Maker. J. W. Amer, for many years with R. H. Tay-lor, has gone into business for himself at 533 Eleventh street northwest as shirt maker. He

double-yoke shirts, and also makes to measure pajamas, night shirts, negliged shirts, underwear, collars, and coffs.

FULTON'S BOOK, that has created such a breaze and set the religious world agog, will go on sale at Brentano's Monday and Tuesday. There will be only two days sale. Four thousand books will be required, says the manager, A. A. Woodbridge, of Boston, to supply the demand.

PERSONALITIES.

REV. Da. JUSTIN D. FULTON, of Brooklyn, N. C., is at the Riggs House. II. II. West includes and wife, of Pittaburg-are registered at the Ebbitt. Jesse R. Grant, of New York, is at Welcker's,

here he will remain for a few days. PRESIDENT AND MRS. CLEVELAND attended rvice at Dr. Sunderland's church yesterday E. R. BRAINARD, one of the largest stone

contractors of Chicago, is in the city, and stop-C. S. Holtalino, New York: H. S. Perkins, Cincinnati, and W. M. Hatfield, San Francisco, are at the National Hotel.

SPEAKER AND MIS. CARLISLE arrived at Fort Monroe yesterday afternoon on the revenue cutter Ewing from Washington.

THE youngest child of Hon, and Mrs. W. E. Mesou, which has been quite ill for the past week, is improving and now out of dauger. GEN. T. L. CLINGRAN, North Carolina: Hou. M. B. Wood, Virginia C. W. Morgan, James

town, N. Y., and G. E. Cole, Boston, are recent arrivals at the Metropolitan Hotel. HALVOH NELSON, formerly of this city, has come all the way from Detroit, Mich., to attend the fair of Nelson Division No. 2, U. R., K. of ".. and all the kuights are booming the work." E. F. LEONARD, of Pooria, Ill., president of the T., P. & W. railroad, who has been in the city on business before the interstate com-merce commission, returned to New York yes-terday.

STATE TREASURER TANNER Of Illinois, accompanied by H. C. Darwin, of his staft, who has been in this city and New York on business connected with that office, will return to suringfield to-day.